GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:833
ANSWERED ON:07.02.2017
Allocation of Funds for Agricultural Schemes
Dubey Shri Nishikant ;Pandey Shri Ravindra Kumar

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving utmost priority to raise the productivity per hectare to pull out the farmers from poverty;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has implemented various schemes including National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Mission
on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAET), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of funds provided by the Government under these schemes during the last one year and the current year?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

???? ??? ????? ?????? ???????? ??? ????? ?????? (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA)

(a) to (d): In order to increase the productivity of agricultural crops in the country and to improve the income level of farmers, the Government of India, through various State Governments, is implementing various Crop Development Programmes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology (NMAET), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY).

Under these Schemes/Programmes, funds are provided to the States for implementation of State-specific agricultural strategies including incentives to farmers for use of quality seeds, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm mechanization, etc. The States are also provided support for creation of agricultural infrastructure for optimal use of water and other natural resources.

Beside above, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has prioritized research and development programmes in rice, wheat, maize, millets, fodder crops, oilseeds, pulses, sugarcane, cotton and other fiber crops in order to increase the agricultural productivity. These research programmes are undertaken by 26 commodity/theme based research institutes and 33 All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) and All India Network Projects (AINPs), mostly situated in State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) to develop location specific crop varieties and matching technologies as per the agro-ecological needs and farming community.

The crop improvement programmes give emphasis on development of new high yielding crop varieties/hybrids with improved quality and resistance/tolerance to biotic and abiotic stresses. A total of 463 high yielding varieties/hybrids of different crops including 251 of cereals, 74 of oilseeds, 64 of pulses, 36 of fibres, 26 of forages and 12 of sugarcane with fair degree of tolerance to biotic and abiotic stresses have been released for cultivation by the farmers during last three years (2014 − 2016). The breeder seed production increased from 89266 quintals in 2013-14 to 127823 quintals in 2015-16.

(e): The details of funds provided by the Government under the schemes during the last one year and the current year are as below;

(Rs. in crore)

Sl No	Name of scheme	Release*	
		2015-16	2016-17
1	NFSM	1162.39	1176.44
2	RKVY including BGREI	3941.78	3215.35
3	NMOOP	221.47	194.33
4	NMAET	406.69	333.19
5	PMKSY	1556.73	1688.55

6 NMSA
i. Soil Health Card 96.44 102.48
ii. Soil Health Management 44.38 84.55
iii. Rainfed Area Development 196.65 164.04
iv. Sub- Mission on Agroforestry - 22.50
v. Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana 226.60 122.00
* as on 30.01.2017

****